



Pre-proposal Briefing:

Technology Development for Exoplanet
Missions (TDEM) Element of the
2013 Strategic Astrophysics Technology (SAT)
Solicitation

Introduction and Overview

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The Strategic Astrophysics Technology (SAT) Program

- Composed of three elements:
 - Technology Development for Exoplanet Missions (TDEM)
 - Technology Development for the Cosmic Origins Program (TCOP)
 - Technology Development for the Physics of the Cosmos Program (TPCOS)
- Three elements are coordinated, but operate independently. Each element has its own Program Officer and funding line (the SR&T line in the associated program—Exoplanet Exploration, Cosmic Origins, Physics of the Cosmos)
 - TDEM Program Officer: Douglas Hudgins, Douglas.M.Hudgins@nasa.gov
 - TCOP Program Officer: Mario Perez, Mario.Perez@nasa.gov
 - TPCOS Program Officer: Wilt Sanders, Wilton.T.Sanders@nasa.gov
- This briefing is specifically for people interested in proposing under the TDEM element of the SAT solicitation. People with questions about the other elements of the program should contact the appropriate program officer.



The Role of the SAT/TDEM element

- The overarching goal of NASA's Exoplanet Exploration Program (ExEP) is to advance NASA's efforts to detect and characterize planets and planetary systems around other stars.
- The long-term goal of the program is to develop and execute a
 New Worlds mission such as that described in the 2010 Decadal
 Survey of Astronomy and Astrophysics (Astro2010)—a space flight
 mission capable of imaging and spectroscopy of habitable,
 terrestrial planets in the Solar neighborhood.
- The Technology Development for Exoplanet Missions (TDEM) element of the SAT program was established to facilitate overcoming the numerous significant technological hurdles associated with implementing a future New Worlds mission.
- SAT/TDEM represents the implementation of the New Worlds
 Technology Development program recommended by Astro2010.





- The goal of the SAT/TDEM program is the focused development of key technologies for future flight hardware that support exoplanet direct detection measurements.
- The scope of the program is best be described in terms of the 9-level "Technology Readiness Level" (TRL) classification system NASA uses to rate the readiness of a particular technology for use in a space flight mission.
 - TRL definitions are described in detail in the SAT 2013 solicitation and in Appendix E of NASA Procedural Requirement (NPR) 7123.1B (http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov; search "7123.1B").
- In general, the SAT Program designed to address maturation of mid-range TRL technologies (3 ≤ TRL ≤ 6).
- The SAT Program is not intended to support:
 - basic research into new technologies and initial demonstration of their feasibility (i.e. TRL 1-3). Such work is supported under the Astrophysics Research and Analysis (APRA) Program (ROSES 2013, Appendix D.3).
 - development of flight hardware (TRL 7-9) for strategic missions.





- Areas of technology development solicited under the 2012 SAT/TDEM program include:
 - Starlight suppression technologies for rejecting scattered starlight to the degree required to image an Earth-like planet around a sun-like star in the Solar neighborhood.
 - Wavefront sensing and control of scattered starlight control algorithms, sensing technology, and deformable mirror technology required to control light paths within coronagraphic systems;
 sensors and algorithms that enable external occulter observatories to move from star
 - sensors and algorithms that enable external occulter observatories to move from star to star, and that enable the system to meet and maintain positional stability during science observations.
 - System performance assessment development of high-fidelity, very high density models to infer expected picometerlevel on-orbit performance based on nanometer-level ground measurements.
- Relevant technology development activities involving ground-based astronomical facilities are allowed, but proposals for suborbital programs are not solicited at this time due to budgetary constraints.





Excluded Technologies:

Detector Technology	Telescope Assembly Technology	Mirror Technology (except AO as req. for WFSC)
S/C Pointing Control	Formation Flying Technologies**	S/C Sunshields/Thermal Control
Propulsion Systems	Vibration Isolation Systems	

^{**} except as allowed under wavefront sensing and control of scattered light development area.

Additional programmatic limitations:

- Investigations that advance technologies for future missions with goals other than the direct detection of extrasolar planets (e.g. astrometry, highprecision photometry, transit spectroscopy) are not solicited at this time;
- Advancement of technologies leading to the development of infrared interferometry as the basis for a future exoplanet direct detection mission are also not solicited.
- The SAT/TDEM program is not intended to support:
 - general technology maturation activities without specific application to the requirements of a future exoplanet direct-detection mission;
 - development and maintenance of testing facilities and/or tools that substantively reproduce the capabilities of existing ExEP infrastructure.





- Additional programmatic limitation under SAT/TDEM 2013
 - NASA has initiated a directed technology development program to advance the technology readiness of a coronagraph instrument for inclusion in a potential AFTA-WFIRST mission.
 - To avoid redundancy, coronagraph technologies that will be substantively advanced under the AFTA-WFIRST technology development are not eligible for funding under the auspices of the SAT Program.
 - Excluded technologies include:
 - Masks/apodizers for Shaped-pupil, hybrid Lyot, and Phase-Induced Amplitude Apodization Complex Mask (PIAA-CMC) coronagraphs;
 - Low-order wavefront sensing and control;
 - Data post-processing;
 - System-level performance demonstration and modeling of obscured aperture systems.



Programmatic Information



Proposals must:

- Provide a convincing case that the maturity of the subject technology falls in the range 3 ≤ TRL ≤ 6.
- Make a compelling case that that subject technology is important and relevant to one or more of the SAT/TDEM development focus areas.
- Articulate the expected technology advancement
 - Identify state of technological readiness at beginning
 - Identify one or more quantitative milestones that will be achieved over course of proposed development project.
 - Identify success criteria for evaluating performance at end of project.
 - Provide a detailed schedule for achieving milestones

Note: The goal of SAT/TDEM program is advancement of key for exoplanet direct detection and characterization technologies to TRL 6-7; however, it is neither required nor expected that this process will be completed within the time frame of a single investigation; the long-term goal(s) of the proposed work may extend beyond proposed period of performance.

Predictive and Post-Test Modeling

All SAT/TDEM investigations that propose high-contrast imaging demonstrations are now required to perform both predictive and post-test validated modeling as part of their effort. In the interests of consistency and comparability, investigators will be expected to make use of the ExEP's existing modeling capability.



Reporting Requirements



- SAT/TDEM investigators will be contacted periodically by a scheduler from the Exoplanet Exploration Program Office (Kelly McClane) to track the progress of their investigation and ensure timely completion of milestones.
- Annual Progress Report
 - A written report, submitted to the SAT/TDEM program officer, detailing the status of the project, progress over the preceding year, and plans for the coming year is required annually.
- Final Report
 - Written report submitted at end of second year detailing project performance against proposed success criteria.
- Formal Documentation of Milestones
 - When work begins, success criteria of a technology demonstration is documented in a whitepaper
 - Reviewed by independent board appointed by NASA Headquarters, and revised as necessary according to review.
 - Successful achievement of milestone is documented in a second report that shows success criteria have been met
 - Also subject to review and verification by independent board.



4. Summary of Key Information



- Total funding available for new awards: ~\$2.0M in FY15
- Expected number new awards: ~ 3–5
- Expected Period of Performance: 2 or 3 years
- Notices of Intent due: January 24, 2014
- Proposal due date: March 21, 2014
- Planning Date for start of new awards: January 1, 2015
- Website for proposal submission (NSPIRES):
 - http://nspires.nasaprs.com/
 - NSPIRES Helpdesk nspires-help@nasaprs.com or (202) 479-9376
- Detailed instructions for proposal preparation
 - NASA 2013 Guidebook for Proposers, http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/nraguidebook/
- SAT/TDEM Program Officer: Douglas Hudgins, NASA Headquarters Douglas.M.Hudgins@nasa.gov, (202) 358-0988